digestion.

COATS AND JACKETS.

Stylish Garments with Very Jaunty Effects
-Some New Fashions.

Coats of various shapes and styles are gaining

favor very rapidly, despite the popularity of the

cape, and now that the dress sleeve is made

to droop more and quite without stiffening,

jackets have every prospect of an inning. The

latest and most chic of all the coats is straight

You may

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OOK to the kitchen for the remedy. Eat

ROYAL BAKING POWDER, stop yeast bread, use

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coming from the purity and wholesomeness

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Food raised by it will not distress. This pe-

culiarity of ROYAL has been noted by hygien-

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earnest in its praise, especially recommending

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Alum baking powders cause indigestion.

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There is a quality in ROYAL BAKING POWDER,

freely three times a day bread, hot biscuit, hot cakes, made light and sweet with

## SOME NEW FASHIONS.

## The Smartest Styles Displayed Upon the Stage.

## FANCY WAISTS STILL HERE.

Frenchwomen Who Gain Useful Hints About Dress at the Theatre.

The Evening Bonnet Much Larger than Last Season-Usefulness of the Pancy Waist-Printed Velvets Very Much in Favor-A Theatre Bodice of Chameleon Silk-Artistic Ideas in Calling and Matinee Gowns-A Wide Variety of Fashionable Buttons-The New Sleeve Predicted by the Authorities on Dress-Skirts with Exaggerated Pulness Fast Going Out of Fashion-The Little Accessories of Bress More Tempting and Varied than Ever.

Although modes seem to have only a sec endary place while the blissful occupation of shopping for Christmas presents absorbs so much time and attention, they are continually developing variations in detail which demand degree of notice. The smartest fashions of the day are, perhaps, most artistically presented to view on the stage, where dressing has becom an art which is studied with charming effect and in Paris, London, and New York the stage prettily reflects the best ideas of fashion and is considered so trustworthy an ex ponent of the styles that the models are shown in the fashion books as especially attractive. The costumes in a society play are one of the telling features which help to make it popular, and many pretty and practical ideas may be gathered from the tasteful gowns seen there. Tawdry cheap imitations of fine things, which were once the rule of theatrical dress, have been replaced by the daintiest laces, silks, velvets, and finest jewels, combined in the most

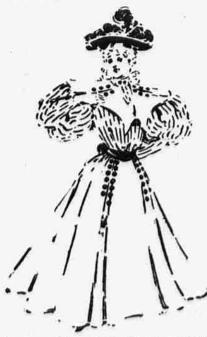
The gowns worn in "The Home Secretary" are very pretty representations of the current fashions, and at the same time they would grace any drawing room. One that is especially pretty is a corded silk in one of the pink heliotrope shades which light up so effectively in the evening. It is trimmed with Renaissance lace which is draped over a silk bodice made plan in the back and full in front, to form a bib effect, with bretelles over the shoulders, meeting at the waist in the back and ending in tabs be-



in a darker shade of heliotrope. Similar tabs of lace fall in front, and deep frills of lace edging fall over the sleeves, which are covered with the lace below the elbow. The colband is draped with lace and a godet frill of velvet lined with silk sets out around the neck. The model shown in the illustration is a stage dress of black u de sole trimmed on the skirt with lines of steel and jet spangles. The waist of black chiffon has a band at the side and ja girdle effect of lown the satin sleeves and trim the neck, where they are fastened by beaded ornaments. A pretty walking costume is made of gray blue cloth, and has a plain skirt and a simple coat bodice turned back in front over a soft lace vest with revers of miroir velvet in a darker shade of blue, edged with brown fur. A brown velvet hat with pink roses and creamy lace trimming gives the costume a very effective touch of color

The art of discriminating between the grace-ful and the ugly fancies of fashion becomes a business when gowns in good style, or the re-verse, have a tendency to promote or impair the success of a play, so all the elements of good taste are brought into requisition for the stage French women appreciate this so thoroughly and are so desirous of having stage costumes reproduced for their use, that they provide theatre tickets for their maids and milliners, that the latter may catch every artistic touch. art in dress on one side of the footlights and every sort of combination on the other the theatre serves a double purpose as a parade

The evening bonnet is much larger than it was last season, and its principal feature is the high standing white aigrette, which is very full. The fancy waist is with us still, despite the fact that the decree has gone forth that waists and skirts must be of one material. Even the gowns which have made an attempt at the latest fash ions, and have sleeves like the skirts, show bod-



with white satin and cream lace. Cuffs of satin jabot of lace fills in the space between the revers. Cream-white satin and white cloth partially covered with embroidery in the art shades of silk are also used for the waists of light-colored cloths, as well as slik gowns, and plain velvets of different colors gain in popularity with the cold weather.

Fancy waists of flowered and chameleon silks, embroidered chiffons, and both black and white net, spotted with applique figures of cream lace. and worn with black satin or light silk skirts, wary the appearance of theatre dress quite as such as or more than they did last season, for fancy velvets and appliqué lace are added to the ist of materials used. This is a useful fashion, which seems loath to leave us and bids fair to old its own by simply presenting new tempta tions in the way of fancy materials especially shown is carried out in blue-figured glace silk of velvet, in a darker shade, which forms the box plait down the front, where it is edged with blue fox. A pretty design



for a silk, satin, or velvet waist is cut out in front to display a lace chemisette, and trimmed around the edge with embroidery hand. Another very striking bodice for a black and white striped silk gown is of black velvet made close fitting and open, coat fashion, over a and ribbon knots embroidered in colored silks lown either side. The collar, waistband, and short, full basque are also of the embroidered satin. Very youthful and stylish is the theatre bodice of chameleon silk, in shades of yellow and cream, tucked in inch-wide tucks, which in rrouns alternate with insertions of lace, while the sleeves are tucked nearly to the shoulders where pointed epaulettes of lace fall over them. The basque is very full, and the belt and collar

re of lace over the silk. In calling and matinée gowns, one of Lincoln reen gibeline cloth is unusual in style, with the upper part of the bodice of gray silk covered dery in varying shades of green. Over this is a Russian bodice of the cloth, edged ered silk extend out on the sleeves from the front and back and fall below the belt in front, and chinchilla bands are carried down the front of the skirt. Another gown which will commend itself is of cedar-brown cloth, trimmed on the skirt and waist with an applique of jet and cloth in a lighter shade, and down each side of the skirt and over the shoulders with

Buttons of silver and gold filagree, buttons set with mock jewels, tortoise shell buttons, and fancy buttons of all kinds have become such a fad of fashion that to give variety to the scheme plain velvet-covered buttons are seen again on imported gowns, one of dark brown cloth with a waist of striped glace slik shot with soft shades of brown, blue, and green, has blue velvet buttons on either side of the skirt in front and again on the bodice. The coliar and vests are of white satin embroidered which were unanimous in their approval, came not from some little Italian town, nor from a remote city of Russia. They were gained in London, where she appeared first as Steplinds in an English performance of "Die Walkure." On the strength of this appearance Mme, Cosima Wagner engaged her to

sing at Bairouth next summer. Susan Strong is the name of the fortunate young American who won in a single night the reward for which singers have often struggled years. She is the youngest daughter of the late Demas Strong, who was a well-known lawyer here, and served one term as a member of the New York State Senate. Miss Strong was born about twenty-three years ago in South Third street, Brooklyn, and went to school in New York. Much of her life was

South Third street, Brooklyn, and went to school in New York. Much of her life was passed in Middle Haddam, Conn., where her father had his summer home. It was not until a year ago that Miss Strong thought of singing in public. Unlike most of the American girls who go abroad for study, Miss Strong has never known any of the hardships that are often inseparable from preparation for an artistic career. She is wealthy, and the years of study which she spent with Francis Korbay were never occupied with any idea of a professional appearance.

Miss Strong, after the death of her father and the marriage of her two sisters, decided that to continue the study of music interested her more than a life of idleness. Korbay had by this time accepted a call to the Royal College of Music in London and given up his classes here. Miss Strong, who for years had no other teacher, was unwilling to run the risk of changing her teacher, and decided to go to London to resume study with her old teacher. He had always been confident of her great abilities.

"At Melba's age," he used to say to her, "you will rival Melba," But Miss Strong went to London with no more idea of singing professionally than when she began to study first, five or six years ago.

But Korbay insisted that with such gifts it was her duty to sing in public. He had already observed that she possessed exceptional dramatic feeling, and he wanted her to appear in opers. The opportunity came at last. A season of Wagnerian opera was to begin at Covent Garden during the early fall and winter months. Miss Strong sas engaged to sing in "Die Walktre," and as Elsa, in "Lohengrin." Her success was such as rarely comes to a beginner. The critics praised her with a unanimity that was astonishing, and the discordant note was the expressed doubt of one or two of them as to whether or not she was really singing and acting for the first time. But she had never acted even in amateur theatricals before, and was entirely inexperienced. The invitation from Mme. Wagner to sing next sum ne

CRANBERRIES VERY HEALTHFUL. Lots of Ways to Serve Them Besides as

an Accompaniment to Turkey. Buy them by the barrel and use them every day," is what is said of cranberries by a woman who has made a study of health and tood values. They are considered more healthful than any other fruit known. Cranberries eaten raw are an excellent remedy for indigestion and billionsness, as they contain certain acid combinations not found in any other fruit, and they are also one of the best of tonics and appe tizers. Many housekeepers think of cranberries only as a sauce to accompany a turkey dinner. when, in fact, they may be made into many dainty dishes. Always use agate or granite ware for cooking cranberries, as the acid of the

berry, like the tomato, will be affected by tin or ironware. For cranberry sauce, take one quart of berries wash them, and put them into a granite saucepan with three-quarters of a pint of cold water and the same quantity of granulated sugar Place them over the fire and cook them fifteen minutes after they commence to boil. Watch them closely and stir often. Berries cooked in this way and sealed in jars while hot will be found very acceptable later in the season when the fruit becomes scarce.

Spiced cranberries are excellent with game. Place in a saucepan one quart of washed cranperries, three-quarters of a pint of cold water. and one and one-half cups of granulated augar Take one teaspoonful of whole cloves, half a teaspoonful of allspice, and two sticks of cinnamer broken into pieces, tie them in a muslin bag, and add to the berries. Cook them as for the sauce. To make cranberry jelly, place the berries in a pan and pour over them half as much water as you have fruit and cook until the berries are mellow. Then rub them through a fine sieve, and to each pint of the liquid add three-quarters away to harden. Serve with this custard: Put one pint of milk over the fire, and when it comes to a boil add two tablespoonfuls of sugar beaten with the yolks of three eggs. Let it boil up once and take from the fire. Flavor with one teaspoonful of vanilla.

To make cranberry wine, which is excellent in case of sickness, scald five quarts of berries until they are soft and broken. Strain through a cloth. Make a syrup of two pounds of granulated sugar and one quart of water. Mix with the strained juice while hot, and add water enough to make four quarts. Bottle and seal. cover the fire, and when it comes to table spoonfuls of sugar beaten of three eggs. Let it boil up rom the fire. Flavor with one annilia.

berry wine, which is excellent in excellent in a scald five ouaris of berries.



Women of Forty Years of Age Have Thrown Young Girls in the Shade. At a very smart wedding, a few days ago, it and loose, both back and front, with one or two suddenly occurred to me that the eminently box plaits hanging from the neck in the back. lovely bride walking down the aisle was not Dressy coats of this sort are made of black day under 30 years of age, and yet she had velvet and trimmed with fur and jet, or of



YOUNG OLD MAIDS.

never been thought of as anything but a young fancy velvet and satin brocade. They are | and beautiful woman, and the term "old maid

kinds, and it comes in all the lovely colors of velvet. Long coats which cover the dress are fashionable winter wraps, and they are called redingotes or driving cloaks, as they are made of velvet or cloth. A fluted cape of the material covers the shoulders, and a wide collar of fur finishes the neck.

AUTUMN'S SLEEVES. From Punch.



with brown silk in a fine vine, and the wide lappels are of cloth.

The presiding authorities on dress predict the revival of the long shoulder seam and puffed sleeves of the Victorian period in the early spring, which is the only hint of any change in prospect just at present; but since the fashion gossips flirted so long with the dreaded crino-line without any success there is hope that the uncomfortable shoulder seam may meet with the same fate.

Skirta with exaggerated fulness are fast going out of fashion, and those with seven gores and not more than five yards around the bottom are the popular cut with the women who dress well. The superfluous amount of cloth which adde the extra one or two yards more gives a clumsy rather than a graceful effect, and it is not considered artistic, and many of the new skirts measure only four and a haif yards. The pouch bodice is another fashion which seems to be on the wane, and may be entirely superseded by the close-fitting coat waist, but there are no af of blouse bodices in evidence yet, 'and many of the waists which are tight-fitting in the back hare a slight blouse effect in front. The mutton-leg sleeve, quite close below the elbow and noticeably diminished in size above, is still the reigning favorite in shape, but it is varied in so many ways by the trimming that there seems to be unusual diversity in the cut of sleeves. The close coat sleeve with a short, full puff at the top appears in many of the late there seems to be unusual diversity in the cut of sleeves. The close coat sleeve with a short, full puff at the top appears in many of the late there seems to be unusual diversity in the cut of sleeves. The close coat sleeve with a short, full puff at the top appears in many of the late of the cut of sleeves. The close coat sleeve with a short, full puff at the top appears in many of the late of the cut of sleeves and noticeably diminished in size above, and many of the late of the cut of sleeves. The close coat sleeve with a short, full puff at the top appears in

effort to coust if from favor.

The little accessories of dress are more tempting and varied than ever before, and small capes, large collars, ruffs, and fichus of every imaginable description are displayed in the stores. The latest and lates are immunerable little under bodices of silk and chiffon, satin and lace, which can be worn with open-fronted coats. The latest novelty in these is made of Paisley velvet with solve little under bodices of silk and chiffon, satin and lace, which can be worn with open-fronted coats. The latest novelty in these is made of Paisley velvet with solve little under bodices of silk. Add two eggs well benten and milk of salt. Add two eggs well benten and milk of salt. Add two eggs well benten and milk of salt. Add two eggs well benten and milk of salt. Add two eggs well benten and milk of salt. Add two eggs well benten and short jabot of fine cream lace on either side of the box plait in front. Paisley patterned chine ribbons are also used for this purpose and lated frills of black chiffon make a pretty contrast. High standing collars of velvet makes a gown of dark clive green cloth very stunning. It is made very simply, plain in the back and slightly full in front, where it opens over a narrow vest of creamy lace, and is edged on either side with brown fur. Square tabs of velvet with a fur finish fall overthe sleeves, and, although the gown is plain, it is very eigrant. White and gold broche velves tists of velvet with a fur finish fall overthe sleeves, and, although the gown is plain, it is very eigrant. White and gold broche velves tists are covered with an enthalicance of the solve of either gray or light tan elect the open cover a narrow vest of creamy lace, and is edged on either side with brown fur. Square tabs of velvet with a fur finish fall overthe sleeves, and, although the gown is plain, it is very eigrant. White and gold broche velves tists are covered with an enthal care of the province of

quite short, and a very jaunty effect is given by fastening the plaits down to the waist under a narrow belt of folded black satin. Large collars of Persian lamb or chinchilla are the usual finish. The velvet jackets, fitted in the back and loose in front, which were worn last year, are made to look quite up to date by a belt across the back and the wide fur collar and fancy buttons in front. the wide fur collar and fancy buttons in front. Very short, close-fitting jackets of sealskin or Persian lamb, with large sleeves of brown or black velvet are worn, and made to look very Frenchy with a narrow belt of filigree gold. Plain cloth coats for constant wear are made in the loose bux-coat style, or fitted in the back, and loose and double breasted in front, with large smoked pearl buttons down cither side. The seams are usually strapped, and many of the sleeves are melon-shaped, with a narrow band of cloth stitched over each seam. Very elegant jackets of beige cloth have a wide collar and revers of sable and are made open in front to show a sable vest with the animal's head finishing it off at the waist. In mild weather this vest can be exchanged for one of silk or lace, or left open to show the dress. The elegant loose coat shown in the illustration is of



black velvet with a wide, full coliar and cuffs of Persian lamb, and can be worn open or closed as you will. A jabot of cram lace makes it very dreasy, and the standing collar is of fur. The hat of black velvet worn with this is called the "Blenheim," and is gracefully trimmed with ostrich feathers and bows of black velvet ribbon. A useful coat of tan cloth shows a sable collar and semi-fitting fronts, fastened over on one side with two buttons. The hat is a "Model Trilby" in black velvet, trimmed with ostrich feathers, striped ribbon, naste buckles, and black satin ribbon rosettes at

would have been as likely to be applied to the man at her side as to herself; and I could not but think how notably in this regard "the old order changeth, giving place to new."

Maidens who have passed their thirtieth year may now claim that they represent the most perfect and advanced type of maidenhood, and look down upon girls who marry before twenty five as very much more akin to savages, for it is a well-known fact that the age of marriage advances with civilization. Among the Australians and other savages girls marry at 11, 10, or even 9 years of age; among semi-civilized Egyptlans, Hindoos, &c., the age is from 12 to 14: southern Europeans marry their girls between the ages of 15 and 18, while among the nations who lead modern civilization the age is a constantly rising one; from seventeen or eighteer of fifty years ago the average has risen to be tween twenty-one and twenty-five; and does i not follow, by inexorable logic, that girls who wait until twenty-eight or thirty are forerunners of a still higher civilization?

It is not only a fact that women marry later in life than they used, but it is equally true that everywhere the more mature woman is to the fore. The young and inexperienced bud has



ceased to be the reigning queen of the hour. She has been forced to yield her place to the maturer woman, the woman of cultivated mind and manners, of broader experience and wider knowledge.

The tastes of men in this regard seem to have undergone a complete revolution, and instead of fluttering about the inexperienced débutante, taiking pretty nothings, they are matching their

fluttering about the inexperienced debutante, taiking pretty nothings, they are matching their experiences, broadening their horizon, sharpening their wits in elever conversation with seme brilliant and beautiful woman.

All this is only the natural result of evolution. With her deeper interests, wider outlook, enlarged sympathies she scarcely feels the volensless march of the years, and with all the new light upon her physical care and condition, she can easily look as young as she feels. Houge pots, wigs, and hair dyes have happily gone their way, and fresh air, exercise, baths, and diet have taken their place.

Nowadays, if women grow stout and clumsy, or thin and feded at an early age, it is not of necessity, but trom indifference to the laws of health, or weak self indulgence. It has been so thoroughly demonstrated how to avoid the hated embonpoint that often comes with middle age, that being stout or slender seems quite a matter of choice.

Indeed, the most advanced exponents of the nut and fruit, wastem of diet claim that the natural age of man is from 120 to 140 years, and that his best working years should be from 80 to 100, and tell wonderful tales of women being radiantly beautiful at 80, owing wholly to a consistent fruit diet.

And as the literature always reflects the times, the girl of sixteen as adored by Shakesbeare, Byron, Molière, Voltaire, and Scott is no more to be found. Elenore, the heroine of Benjamin Constant's novel. "Adolphe," is perhans the first specimen of the modern type made fashionable by Balzae and George Sand, the woman of thirty in love, Formerly, as Jules Janin remarks, the woman between thirty and forty years of age was lost for passion, for remance for the drama; now she rules alone. Mine, make, the woman heaven thirty and forty years of age was lost for passion, for remance for the drama; now she rules alone. Mine, is not to be found in the heart of a girl of ten." In art this has been more or less a fact. Ancient sculpture abounds in examples of mature womanhood. Venus d

PRESENTS FOR MEN.

Self-heating Shaving Cups, Smoking Sets, Handsome Poker and Punch Services. Buyers of gifts for men need not go astray this Christmas. Among the really new things shown for the first time are jars of brilliant cut glass holding 50 or 100 cigars, as you may prefer, and are really ornamental apart from

A gorgeous specimen of a silver tobacco jar is gold lined, and on its cover are both ash receiver and alcohol lighter. It is big enough for a generous supply and simple in its ornamentation. A novel design shows cigars, pipes, and the like, executed in enamel on the cover. For men who shave themselves there is novelty which commends itself at sight. It is cup, water heater, scrap holder, and brush support, all in one piece, an inestimable convenience for travelling, at the same time that it serves daily use at home. By a simple contrivance the cup is made in three parts, each fitting into the other when not in use. At the proper time the cup is raised a bit from the lamp, the scrap holder is removed from it, and the water is quickly warmed by lighting the alcohol wick.

it, and the water is quickly warmed by lighting the alcohol wick.

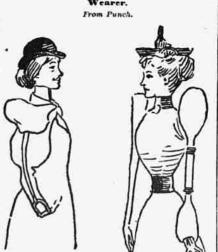
An ornamental strop, also of heavy plate, accompanies the cup exceedingly well and makes the outit complete.

For midnight revels all sorts of fine things are provided. The bachelor who gives poker parties and the man who serves his friends with punch are handsomely remembered. The outit for card parties is really elegant and unique. The newest design shows chins of brightest brass that are exact counterparts of gold coin.

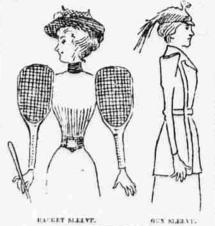
Of novelties, the newest, however, is a pottle holder, so contrived that the wine can be poured and the bottle tipped by means of a lever and screw.

Even the bookish man has been remembered, and some fine leather magazine covers that are etched in ooze seem to have been designed for his especial use. They are quite unlike the familiar sole-leather kind and are suggestive of the student. One of these covers, together with the entirely new silver book opener, which holds the magazine page ready at one's will, ought to make any reasonable being happy for a year.

Suggestions for Styles to Denote Truly the



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Our Chinese silverware department contains many goods very appropriate for Holiday gifts. All solid sil-



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Silver Tea Sets, 3 pleces, hawthorn decoration, \$100.00.

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AFFAIRS OF THE ARMY.

Bills Relating to Officers-Artillery Enlist-ments-Rations-The Military Academy. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-The long session is the one on which the army counts most for legislation, outside of the annual supply bill. Over a hundred officers are interested in the measure to readjust their accounts in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Cours in the cases of Capts. Morton and Watson, making cadet service count as service in the army, which decisions were followed in the

Mr. Wilson's bill, which causes a removal of the charge of desertion by an act of Congress o entitle the beneficiary not only to honorable discharge, but to the restoration of all rights lost through that charge, should, if enacted, make Congress careful to see that such relief acts are deserved. There ought, it would appear, under a proper system, to be a way of reaching such individual cases without troubling Congress about them. Mr. Hermann's bill removes the present limit of time in filing claims for compensation for property lost in the milltary service, if such loss is a matter of record. Gen. Miles believes that all artillery posts should be supplied with a proper number of subcalibres for the pieces, with a suitable allowance of ammunition for drill and practice; and he further suggests that it may be well to have a

ases of Gen. Rosecrans and Gen. Grant.

of ammunition for drill and practice; and he further suggests that it may be well to have a special class of warrant or non-commissioned officers enlisted for at least ten years for special training at the artillery schools.

While discussion goes on about the emergency ration, it is noted that, of the department boards who considered the subject of field rations, all but one recommended for general army use both hard bread and coffee, and all but two recommended bacon, thus showing how these articles have outlasted in favor many others from time to time tried, only to be condemned.

In the report of the West Point Board of Visitors, which Gen. Wheeler submitted in the House this week and Mr. Vilas in the Senate, is is urged that the military schools of England, France, Germany, Austria, and Italy all require higher qualifications for admission than West Point, and accordingly can bring their public somer and more fully to strictly military atudies. Our present standard, it is said, was fixed in 1812, and was only slightly advanced in 1866. It is true that for over half a century the percentage of candidates rejected on preliminary examination has been increasing, showing severer tests under the standard as it exists. But with that increased severity, it is said, has grown the evil of coaching and cramming to get through the examination by dint of feats of memory. It is suggested, among other things, that Congress should secure control of the region back of West Point so as to protect its water supply, should increase the post band from twenty-four to forty pieces, should purchase fifty more horses, so that officers need not use the same animals for artillery and cavalry drill, and should make various improvements in buildings at the post.

The need of a service corps for the army is still agitated, the abolition of extra and special duty and the consequent increase of the effective strength being among the arguments for it. It would also remove the uncertainties about being ansigned to extra duty, with the add

ence, and Ordinance departments and the details as cooks.

Senator Palmer has introduced a bill for advancing any First or Second Lieutenant who has been retired on his actual rank on account of wounds received in the like of duty to the rank and pay of the next higher grade. The reasons assigned in the preamble are that a large percentage of the retired officers have been promoted since retirement on account of wounds, and, further, that the act of Oct. 1, 1800, gives to officers below the grade of Brigader-tieneral who have been physically incapacitated for duty, when put on the retired list, the next higher grade.



HOLIDAY GIFTS. **TORTOISE** 

PARISIAN BRINESTONE, FINE CUT JET. HAIR ORNAMENTS.

This mat bless assertment must be seen to realise the rare and exposite to signs which cannot be found classwhere. Sourds bought now will be delivered wherever desired.

A. SIMONSON,